

The Charlotte Democrat.

State Library

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Terms of Subscription—\$2 00, in advance.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., MAY 8, 1876.

TWENTY-FOURTH VOLUME—NUMBER 1226.

THE Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS for one year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents for six months. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, or in accordance with contract. Ordinary notices of over five lines in length will be charged for at advertising rates.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan. 1, 1875.

W. J. BLACK,
WILSON & BLACK,
Wholesale Druggists,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Glass, &c., &c.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Feb. 22, 1875.

J. P. McCombs, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Jan. 1, 1875.

MEDICAL CARD.
ROBERT GIBBON, M. D., of Charlotte, N. C., and THEODORE PHARR, M. D., late of Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., having associated themselves in the practice of Surgery and Medicine, tender their professional services to the public.
Office corner of 5th and Tryon streets.
ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.
THEODORE PHARR, M. D.
March 22, 1875.

DR. W. H. HOFFMAN,
Dentist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office over A. R. Nisbet & Bro's Store, Trade Street.
Feb. 8, 1875.

M. A. BLAND, ISAIAH SIMPSON,
BLAND & SIMPSON,
Surgeon Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and the public that they have associated themselves together in the practice of Dentistry.
All operations pertaining to the profession committed to their care will be performed in the most skillful manner.
Teeth extracted without pain. Satisfaction guaranteed.
At the old office of Alexander & Bland, opposite the Charlotte Hotel.
Feb. 15, 1875.

F. L. OSBORNE, W. C. MAXWELL,
OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Office in the Court House. Particular attention given to Collections, Settlement of Estates and Partition of Land and Conveyancing.
May 1, 1876 6m

G. F. BASON,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office opposite Court House, in the Dowd Building.
March 20, 1876 6m

W. F. COOK,
Trade Street, on North Carolina Railroad,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Manufacturer of CIDER MILLS and all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
All orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 22, 1875.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,
Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Provisions and Groceries,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Molasses, and in fact, all kinds of Groceries in large quantities always on hand for the Wholesale trade.
Jan. 1, 1875.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.
Consignments of Cotton solicited, on which we will make liberal advances to be sold here, or if shippers desire will ship to our friends at New York or Liverpool direct. Commissions and storage on moderate terms.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
The well-known House having been newly furnished and refitted in every department, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public.
Omnibuses at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
Jan. 1, 1875. H. C. ECCLES.

E. B. BURWELL, E. B. SPRINGS,
BURWELL & SPRINGS,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Charlotte, N. C.
Jan. 10, 1876.

J. McLAUGHLIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, &c.,
COLLEGE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Sells Groceries at lowest rates for Cash, and buys Country Produce at highest market price.
Cotton and other country Produce sold on commission and prompt returns made.

J. A. YOUNG & SON
Are ready to furnish the public with their HOME-MADE SHIRTS. Call and procure some of them, as many are sold.
Full stock of other kind of Goods in our line.
May 1, 1876. JNO. A. YOUNG & SON.

The Duration of the Life of Man.
To ascertain how long a man should live, the learned reason from analogy. The duration of life with the horse, and with other animals of the higher species, is proportionate to the time expended in their growth. The learned and ingenious Flowrens has improved on the working out of this idea suggested by Buffon. All the larger animals, he observes, live five times as long as the time expended by them in reaching maturity. Thus:
The Camel grows for 8 years and lives 40
The Horse " 5 " " 25
The Ox " 4 " " 15 or 20
The Lion " 5 " " 20
The Dog " 2 " " 10 or 12
The Man " 20 " " 100 or more

By a physical analogy, therefore, the ordinary life of a man should be 100 years at least.

DALLAS M. RIGLER,
Confectioner, Baker, Grocer, &c.,
Removed two doors below the First National Bank.
Has just received a new supply of Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Candies, and Confections of all sorts.
He keeps on hand and supplies to customers
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES,
At short notice, and fresh from the Bakery.
Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, &c., in good supply and for sale at reasonable rates. Leave your cash orders and they will be filled.
D. M. RIGLER,
Opposite Central Hotel
Nov. 9, 1875.

NUTTALL'S JEWELRY STORE,
Tryon Street, near the City Clock,
Charlotte, N. C.
I have just received a new stock of Jewelry, consisting of Ladies' Fine Gold and Plated Sets, Ear Drops, Breastpins, Finger Rings, &c., &c. Gold and Plated Studs and Collar Buttons, Gold Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Charms, Society Badges, etc., which I will sell at prices to suit the times.
I also offer bargains in CLOCKS and Musical Instruments.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.
Don't forget that I keep a choice Stock of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c.
March 13, 1876. J. O. H. NUTTALL.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY,
Established in 1856, with a Capital of \$20,000,000.
Niagara, Royal (of Liverpool), National, Penn., Atlas, Ind. Co. of North America, Lynchburg Insurance and Banking Co.
Placing large lines a specialty.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & SON, AGENTS.
Also, General Agents for the AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia.
Agents wanted.
Office over Butler's Jewelry Store, Parks Building.
July 20, 1875. 1y

J. I. HALES,
Practical Watch Maker and Jeweler,
Central Hotel Building, Trade Street,
Charlotte, N. C.
JOSH HALES is the boy that does his work good, and turns it off right, as every one should. No one will complain at his finished job. And you'll find that he had no intention to rob. So cheap is his price that none will complain. Though light be your pocket and purse he'll not drain; But will give you the time all correct very sure. So you'll not be too late, for your slowness he'll cure.
Oct. 25, 1875 1y

F. SCARR,
Chemist and Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Prescriptions prepared at all hours of the Day and Night.
Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Green and Black Tea, &c., &c.
June 9, 1873.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county.
Superior Court.
John A. Young, Administrator of G. W. Houston, deceased, against the Heirs at Law of said deceased.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the following heirs at law of G. W. Houston, dec'd, to-wit: S. B. Houston, Ann Suggs, Jno Houston, Sam'l Houston, Alice Houston, Saba Houston, Cornelia Pierce, Loraine Houston, Olivia Houston, Sarah J. Newell, Frank Cannon, Houston Cannon and Johnnie Cannon, are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, it is therefore, on motion, ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Charlotte Democrat, a newspaper published in the city of Charlotte, notifying the said Defendants to appear and answer the petition within twenty days from the expiration of said publication, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.
J. R. ERWIN,
Clerk Superior Court.
22-6w

Superior Court—Mecklenburg County.
W. H. Neal, Plaintiff, against Charles A. Neal, Defendant.—Summons.
The State of North Carolina to the Sheriff of Mecklenburg county—Greeting:
You are hereby commanded in the name of the State to Summon Charles A. Neal, Defendant in the above action, to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court of the County of Mecklenburg at the Court House in Charlotte, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, then and there to answer the complaint of W. H. Neal, Plaintiff in this suit. And you are further commanded to notify the said Defendant that if he fail to answer the said complaint, within the time specified, the said Plaintiff will demand judgment against him according to complaint filed, and for all costs and charges in this suit incurred.
Witness, J. R. Erwin, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Charlotte, this 28th day of March, 1876.
J. R. ERWIN,
Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg.

NOTICE.
The Defendant in the above stated action is hereby notified that if he fail to answer said complaint within the time above specified, the Plaintiff will demand judgment against him for specific performance of contract between him and plaintiff.
OSBORNE & MAXWELL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
21-6w

The Cotton Frauds.
A Washington letter to the Baltimore Sun says:
"The committee on the expenditures of the Treasury Department have been investigating the operations of the cotton bureau, and have had before them a number of officials and ex-officials of the bureau. Secretary Bristow was before the committee recently, and declined to hand over certain records of the cotton division which the committee asked for. The Secretary based his declination on the fact that it was against the law to suffer the originals to go out of his custody, but said he would furnish the committee with copies, or the committee could inspect the originals at the department. The investigation confirms the suspicions heretofore entertained of the loose administration of this bureau under former Secretaries of the Treasury. A gentleman who occupied a prominent position in the bureau under Secretary McCulloch has testified that he was permitted to expend \$100,000 without giving vouchers therefor. It seems to be demonstrated that Simon Draper, who was sent as cotton agent to Savannah by President Lincoln, failed to account to the government for a large amount of money which passed through his hands. Draper's seizures of cotton amounted to millions of dollars. It is represented that Draper seized all the private cotton he could lay his hands on, even taking from the Catholic Orphan Asylum two bales which the Sisters were about making up into mattresses. It is not probable that the full measure of the cotton frauds will or can ever be discovered by investigating committees."

New Arrivals!
CENTENNIAL SHOES!!
New stock Gents' Gaiters and Boots!
LADIES and MISSES SHOES and SLIPPERS!
The latest style of
HATS,
Just received, cheap.
WADE & PEGRAM,
Opposite Central Hotel, Charlotte, N. C.
April 17, 1876.

T. COLEMAN & SON,
At the Wide Awake Grocery,
Trade Street, opposite City Market,
Dealers in first class
Family and Heavy Groceries and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Solicit consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. Cotton sold on consignment at 50 cents per bale and highest market price guaranteed.
Refers by permission to R. M. Miller & Sons, Grocers, and Sutherland & Joinsen, Cotton buyers.
When you want good Groceries at bottom prices give us a call.
T. COLEMAN & SON.
April 10, 1876.

Hats! Hats!!
A lot of fine Hats, just in, at
April 10, 1876. J. Mc. ALEXANDER'S.

Stationery, &c.
A CARD.
I would return my thanks to the public and my friends for their liberal patronage and ask them to call and see me at my old stand, where they will find a new stock of
Stationery,
Notions and Confectioneries,
Which I will sell as cheap as any house in Charlotte.
April 3, 1876. J. K. PUREFOY.

Fresh Arrivals every Day.
20 BARRELS EARLY ROSE POTATOES,
10 Barrels Peerless Potatoes,
10 Barrels assorted Potatoes for eating,
1,000 Boxes Blacking,
Also, another lot of those fine Country Hams, every one warranted.
April 10, 1876. B. N. SMITH.

Breakfast Tea.
We are Agents for English Breakfast Packet Tea Company. Sold only by Druggists at \$1 per pound.
W. R. BURWELL & CO.,
Springs' Corner
April 3, 1876.

CHEATHAM'S
Champion Cotton Seed.
I have a lot of the above celebrated Cotton Seed which I will sell.
B. N. SMITH.
April 17, 1876.

Just Received,
Flat Rulers, brass edge,
Ink Erasers,
Linen Toy-Books,
Latest style of Paper and Envelopes,
Blank Books—Ledgers, Records and Day Books,
Lead Pencils, all grades,
Chalk Crayons, white and colored,
Cheap Envelopes,
Ink—black, blue, violet and red, at
April 17, 1876. PUREFOY'S.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS'
Retail Emporium.
The Ladies will please call and examine our splendid stock of
Ready-made Dresses,
And Children's
White Embroidered Suits and Cloaks.
A Job Lot of HOSIERY, price 10, 15 and 20 cents.
500 SILK and GINGHAM PARASOLS,
at prices that defy competition.
For the best and cheapest Goods at Retail or Wholesale, call at
WITKOWSKY & RINTELS'.
April 10, 1876.

Hams and Flour.
Sugar Cured Hams, by the Tierce.
Cleostrata Flour, for city trade, the finest on the market, at
April 17, 1876. R. M. MILLER & SONS'.

The Follies of Indiscreet Women.
The Tar River Beacon, printed at Greenville, N. C., comes to us with the ninth chapter of a story called "The Wickedest Woman," written by Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, wife of Hon. T. J. Jarvis. Speaking in the commencement of this story of how doubly pure woman should be in proportion to the other high gifts that God has bestowed on her, the writer says:
"How often follies deepen into sin, and sin is the mother of great crimes. A pressure of the hand which means nothing—yet is too bold for friendship—a kiss, lightly thought of and lightly given, an amorous glance, may fire brother's or husband's arm to shed the life's blood of brave men, emboldened to such weakness by no other motive than the criminal vanity or self-love of woman. Yet how few of our sex realize until too late how real and earnest a thing life is! We know of more than one leader of fashion, keeping up the same eternal sinner and paint and bedizement of finery in ball rooms and other festive scenes, who can never lay her head upon her pillow without an anguished remembrance of a low grade in which has been laid a manly breast, whose young life's blood has been poured as a libation at her feet, in an effort to shield the fair name or fame of which she had been wickedly heedless."

Strange Cases.
The Washington (N. C.) Echo is reliably informed that a gentleman named White lives in Warren county in this State and he has never yet been able to speak to his own father, though he has made repeated attempts to do so and failed. The editor of the Age in this city endorses the Echo's statement as the truth, and says he knows the man's father has offered his son every inducement to speak to him but without success. When the Age editor was last in Warren the father and son were both living and the son was about forty years of age. We call this a remarkable fact and something more curious than will be seen at the Centennial. We trust parties who live near Mr White will write us and tell all they know of the case, the reasons White gives why his speech fails him on such occasions.

The Greensboro Patriot comes with old Mr Hutchison in Stokes county, 100 years old, never in court, on a jury or in town in all his life, don't know one letter or figure from another, owns a good farm, never sells or trades anything he buys, and if you asked him a question, wouldn't answer it to save your life till the next time he met you, and this old man has lived a hundred years at just such a life as this.

And next comes old man Miles Mitchener down here about Smithfield not far from this city. The Johnston Courier tells us that the old man keeps his well locked and wouldn't give a dying man a drink of water, a smart working old farmer, and yet has been under the impression all his life that the whole race of mankind had conspired to poison his well of water, and if anybody burns his fence he fires off a gun immediately to counteract the evil effect. Here are three old men all living in different sections and each one a curiosity. The woods are full of them if a man will just take the trouble to look.—*Raleigh News.*

They were sitting together, he and she, and he was ardently thinking what to say. Finally he burst out with: "In this land of noble achievements and undying glory, why is it that women do not come to the front? why is it that they do not climb the ladder of fame?" "I suppose," said she, putting her finger in her mouth, "it is all on account of their pull-backs."

A young and beautiful widow was about to marry a rich old widower. Her friends wished to know what she wanted to marry him for. She replied: "For pure love. I love the ground"—meaning the estate, probably—"on which he walks."

A young lady, when invited to partake of the pudding, replied, "No, many thanks, my dear madame. By no manner of means. I have already indulged the clamorous calls of a craving appetite, until the manifest sense of an internal fullness admonishes me stay; my deficiency is entirely and satisfactorily satisfied."

J. Mc. Alexander's nice Shoe Store,
NEAR IRWIN'S CORNER.
Feet and Head,
SHOES, BOOTS AND HATS.
Fresh Arrivals of Spring Goods.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Trunks, and all other articles usually kept in a first-class Boot and Shoe Store, just received and for sale at such prices as will suit customers who may want to buy for cash.

GENTS' BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS made to order.
J. Mc. ALEXANDER,
Next door to Wittkowsky & Rintels'.
April 10, 1876 8 1/2m

A Full Assortment of
"QUAKER" CITY SHIRTS,
Of the very best style and quality,
And a fine supply of
Spring Hats,
Just in from our Broadway House. Call gentlemen at
JOHN A. YOUNG & SONS'.
March 27, 1876.

Tanner Wanted.
A good Tanner and Finisher, with a small family, is wanted. Apply in person to
D. A. LOWE,
Lowesville, Lincoln county, N. C.
April 24, 1876 3wpd

The Bird Law.
From the Raleigh News.
At the request of a valued correspondent we republish the Bird Law enacted at the last session of the Legislature for the protection of a specific class of birds in certain counties of the State named in the Act. Our opinion, in response to the inquiry of our correspondent, is that the law, like all others, must be construed literally, and therefore no trespass, or the pursuit of any other game, than is specifically set forth makes parties liable to the penalties imposed by the act. But it is in the power of owners of land under the laws authorizing them to post their lands to exclude trespassers of any description and in the pursuit of any game. The law of last Winter was enacted more for the preservation of certain birds, liable to extirpation, from pursuit within certain seasons than for the prevention of trespass.

Our correspondent views the subject from a sensible point of view, and we give below an extract from his letter, which breathes the very spirit we wish to see roused in the State. Whenever farmers come to the recognition of the superior importance of stock as an item of farm prosperity, then they will rise to demand the enactment of protective laws against the encroachment of idlers, who commit damaging trespass under the cover of sport. Let the farmers remember they constitute the vast majority of the voters in the State. If they wish their interests to be protected, they can have it done. He adds:

"We find it impracticable to preserve stock, particularly sheep, and allow the hunting of any class of game in our fields or on our farms. To allow one, is to allow all; to allow all, is to introduce all classes of men and dogs; and to allow all, is to destroy all. This is the practical result of the whole matter. Our section is beginning to make a start in good farming and stock raising, and the most intelligent of our farmers are, to a man, in favor of the strictest construction of the law. Birds, fences, and stock must be made inviolate.

AN ACT to protect birds in the Counties of Davidson, Randolph, Rowan, Anson, Warren, Guilford, Rockingham, Orange, Caswell, Mecklenburg and Edgecombe.
Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That it shall be unlawful to kill or shoot, trap or net, any partridges, quails, doves, robin, lark or mocking bird or wild turkey in the above named counties, between the first day of April and the first day of October in each and every year, and any person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$10 for each and every offence.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to take by net, trap or kill with gun any birds mentioned in section one of this act on the lands of any person living within the boundaries of the above named counties, to-wit: Davidson, Randolph, Rowan, Anson, Warren, Guilford, Rockingham, Orange, Caswell, Mecklenburg and Edgecombe, without permission from the owner or his agent of said lands, and any person so offending against the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined ten dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.
Ratified the 18th day of March, A. D., 1875.

Jewish Population of the United States.
From the New York Sun.
A Jewish paper published in London, says that of the six million Jews in the world, a quarter of a million are to be found in the United States. We have no accurate figures of recent date to confirm or correct this estimate, as our decennial census returns give no distinctive enumeration of Jews; but we judge from a number of facts before us, that the estimate of the London Jewish paper is far too low. Rabbi Gottheil, who is well informed, and careful in his language, says that the Jewish population of this city alone is over 70,000; and the Jews are to be counted by many thousands in all our large cities, including New Orleans, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. There has been a large immigration of Jews to the United States from the various countries of Europe during the last twenty years; and the prosperity they have enjoyed has enlarged the current in this direction from year to year.

No Daniel for Her.
To the best of our recollection he was an Arkansas clergyman who had been accused of trailing his "true in wardness" in the company of the wrong women. Under these painful circumstances, his wife was frequently compared to a "noble Roman matron;" but she didn't seem to mind it, and firmly declared her belief in her husband's innocence. When the day of the trial arrived, she sat in the court beside him, and moved the jury to tears by arranging a fifty cent bouquet in the button hole of his coat. The case was at last opened, and the witnesses for the prosecution called. There were thirty or forty of them; but, before half-a-dozen testified, a mighty change came over the face of the wife; and, getting right up, and addressing her remarks to the Bench, she said: "See here, Judge; I'm satisfied if you are. Don't mind me; I can stand it. I reckon it's into me, Judge, to get even. Just hold on to him till called for; and, if enny woman wants him, he's her'n, and no questions asked." Then turning to her husband and snatching the floral tokens from his button-hole, she bitterly exclaimed: "Remember, from this day forward my home's a den of ragin' lions, and you ain't no Daniel."

Romance of Lamartine's Marriage.
The story of the marriage of the great French poet and statesman is one of romantic interest. The lady was of an English family named Birch, and very wealthy. She first fell in love with the poet from reading his "Meditations Poetiques." She was slightly past the bloom of youth, but still young and fair. She read and re-read the "Meditations" and nursed the tender sentiment in secret. At length she saw Lamartine in Geneva, and her love became a part of her very life. Not long after this she was made acquainted with the fact that the poet was suffering, even to unhappiness, from the embarrassed state of his pecuniary affairs. Miss Birch was not long in deciding upon her course. She would not allow the happiness of a lifetime to slip from her if she could prevent it. She wrote to the poet a frank and womanly letter, acknowledging her deep interest and profound respect, and offering him the bulk of her fortune, if he were willing to accept it. Of course Lamartine could not but suspect the truth. Deeply touched by her generosity, he called upon her, and found her to be not only fair to look upon, but a woman of a brilliant literary and artistic education. He made an offer of his hand and heart, and was promptly and gladly accepted, and in after years Alphonse De Lamartine owed not more to his wife's wealth than to her sustaining love and inspiring enthusiasm.

Kissing the Bride.
The custom of kissing the bride at a wedding is of great antiquity, and while among the most refined classes it has fallen into disuse, it is still insisted on by many people with great vigor. A very amusing story is told of a Kentucky backwoodsman who had, after a long and ardent courtship of the belle of one of the Kentucky cities, won her for a bride.

She had, for a long time, wavered in her choice, undecided whether to take him or a gentleman of wealth and position in the city, but finally chose the humbler lot in obedience to her heart. The wedding was celebrated in great style, and the many groom was almost as much admired for his colossal proportions and athletic symmetry as was the bride for her exceeding loveliness.

Among the guests was the unsuccessful suitor, who was well aware of the jealousy with which the groom had regarded him, but who had overcome his chagrin at his failure, and was sincerely anxious to congratulate the bride. One by one the guests offered their good wishes and hearty kisses, while the groom looked on with approval and delight. At length, among the rest, came the rejected lover.

The young groom watched him keenly but without the least animosity in his expression. The unfortunate rival felt the delicacy of his position, and not caring to provoke the husband's ire, he did not proffer the salute which was customary. As he was giving place to others, after wishing the newly-married pair well, the groom grasped his arm with his iron fingers, and in a low tone said:

"She's my wife, and I propose to see that she is treated as my wife should be treated. If you don't kiss her, I'll break every bone in your body."

Rather than quarrel, the gentleman kissed the not unwilling bride, and the groom was satisfied.

"I'll Pay You for That."
A hen trod on a duck's foot. She did not mean to do it, and it didn't hurt her much. But the duck said, "I'll pay you for that!" So the duck flew at the hen; but as she did so her wing struck an old goose who stood close by.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried the goose, and she flew at the duck; but as she did so her foot trod the fur of a cat who was just then in the yard.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried the cat, and she flew at the goose; but as she did so her tail brushed the eye of a sheep who was near.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried the sheep, and he ran at the cat; but as he did so his foot hit the foot of a dog who lay in the sun.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried he, and he ran at the sheep; but as he did so his leg struck an old cow who stood by the gate.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried she, and she ran at the dog; but as she did so her horn grazed the skin of a horse who stood by a tree.

"I'll pay you for that!" cried he, and he ran at the cow. What a run there was! The horse flew at the cow, and the cow at the dog, and the dog at the sheep, and the sheep at the cat, and the cat at the goose, and the goose at the duck, and the duck at the hen. What a noise they made, to be sure!

"Hi! hi! What is all this?" cried the man who had the care of them. "I cannot have this noise. You may stay here," he said to the hen. But he drove the duck to the pond, and the goose to the field, and the cat to the barn, and the sheep to her fold, and the dog to his house, and the cow to her yard, and the horse to his stall. "I'll pay you for that!" said the man.—*Nursery.*

An uptown man who believes in self-improvement, suggested to his wife recently that they should argue some question frankly and freely every evening and try to learn more of each other. The question for the first night happened to be whether a woman could be expected to get along without a Spring hat, and he took the affirmative; but when he was last seen he had climbed up into the hay-loft and was pulling the ladder up after him.

A pious father entered a saloon with a horsewhip one night last week, and found his son playing euchre. He tanned the young man's jacket and sent him home.